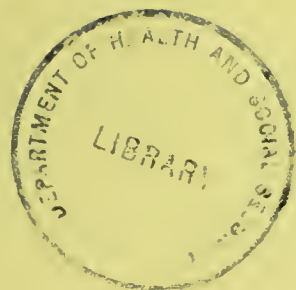


ON LOAN



# Borough of Tewkesbury



## ANNUAL REPORT

on the

## HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

for the Year 1968

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STEPHEN KNIGHT, M.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor G.P. Long.

Members: The Worshipful the Mayor of Tewkesbury  
(Councillor J.R. Griffiths).

Aldermen: F.H. Knight, W.E. Lane,  
G.T. Troughton, H.O. Workman.

Councillors: R.J. Bourton, C. Burd,  
B. Devereux, Dr. Mrs. A.M. Evans,  
Dr. P.K. Holding, L.G. Marston,  
F.J.O. Martin, Mrs. M.R. Shephard,  
L.A. Webber, Mrs. G.M. Workman.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

STEPHEN KNIGHT, M.B.,B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health to Tewkesbury  
Borough, the Urban District of Charlton  
Kings, and the Rural Districts of Gloucester  
and Cheltenham, and the County Divisional  
Medical Officer of Health for the North  
Gloucestershire Divisional Area (North  
Gloucestershire Area Health Sub-Committee).

J.H. TURNER, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,  
Public Health Inspector, Inspector of Meat  
and Other Foods, Housing and Petroleum  
Officer, Shops Acts Inspector.

B.W. LEE, M.B.Ch.A., M.R.S.H.,  
Technical Assistant.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
TEWKESBURY, GLOS.

August, 1969.

To the Mayor,  
Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Tewkesbury

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1968.

The Report is prepared in compliance with Regulations 5(3) and 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959 and Circular 1/69 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

I am indebted again to the Borough Engineer, Mr. F. Broxton, and to the Public Health Inspector, Mr. J.H. Turner, for sections of the Report contributed by them.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population is 8,610, the annual increase 360 being not so large as in the previous year. In general, the annual health statistics are favourable to the Borough. The Birth Rate fell to 20.8 per 1,000 population, but is higher than the national and county averages. The Death Rate 10.6, per 1,000 population, is somewhat below that for England and Wales 11.9. Only one infant under one year of age died during the year, so that infantile mortality is exceptionally low.

Except for an epidemic of measles, the incidence of infectious disease was extremely light. The response to schemes for immunisation and vaccination against infectious disease is very good, nearly every child is protected in this way.

The draft conservation area proposed by the County Planning Officer includes and is adjacent to many listed unfit dwellings. The preservation and improvement of this type of property is expensive and uneconomic from the landlords point of view. It is hoped that any such dwellings becoming unoccupied might be purchased by interested persons for their own occupation, either as permanent homes or for week-end and holiday accommodation. The proposed increased improvement grants in the Housing Bill should prove attractive to owner/occupiers and may accelerate the improvement of this type of property.

I am glad to have this opportunity to thank the Mayor, the Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee, and members of the Council for their valuable support and my colleagues for their help and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

STEPHEN KNIGHT

Medical Officer of Health

## VITAL STATISTICS

These statistics give particulars of the births and deaths in the Borough, together with certain rates which are compared, where possible, with those for England and Wales.

A detailed list of the causes of death will be found in Table 1 on page 7.

### 1. Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number: Legitimate	159	82	77
Illegitimate	20	8	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	179	90	89
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			20. 8
Area comparability factor (Births) ..			1. 06
Ratio of locally adjusted birth rate to national rate .. .. .			1. 30
Illegitimate Live Births (percentage of total live births) .. .. .			11. 0%

### 2. Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number: Legitimate	3	3	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	3	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			16. 0
Total live and still births ..			182

### 3. Infant Deaths

(i) Deaths of Infants under 1 year:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number: Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	1	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



(ii) Neo-natal Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks:-

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number:	Legitimate	-	-	-
	Illegitimate	1	1	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

(iii) Early Neo-natal deaths, Deaths of Infants under 1 week:-

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number:	Legitimate	-	-	-
	Illegitimate	1	1	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

4. Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	6.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	Nil
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	50.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	6.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	6.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .. .. .	22.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion Number of deaths .. .. .)	None
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

5. Deaths

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number:	91	37	54
Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	10.6
Area Comparability factor (deaths)	..	..	0.90
Deaths (all ages) Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate	..	..	0.80

Area Comparability Factor is prepared by the Registrar General and makes allowance for the age distribution in Tewkesbury as compared with the national average.

TABLES OF COMPARISON

Birth, Death, and Infantile Mortality Rates in the Borough  
for the past six years

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Birth Rate ..	17.8	20.6	16.55	20.6	23.6	20.8
Death Rate ..	13.3	12.4	8.21	11.1	9.1	10.6
Infantile Mortality Rate ..	28.3	16.0	8.13	12.6	21.0	6.0

Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates for  
England and Wales etc., for 1968

	<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>County of Gloucester</u>	<u>Tewkesbury</u>
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.9	17.4	20.8
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)	14.3	11.8	16.0
Infantile Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	18.0	14.5	6.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 month)	12.3	10.1	6.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	25.0	20.3	22.0
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	10.4	10.6

# CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH IN 1968

Table 1 gives the causes of death in the Borough classified under the abbreviated list (B List) of International Statistical Classifications:-

Table 1

	Causes of Death	Male	Female
B 19 (1)	Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach .. ..	1	1
B 19 (2)	Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus .. ..	1	-
B 19 (3)	Malignant Neoplasm - Breast .. ..	-	1
B 19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus .. ..	-	1
B 19 (5)	Leukaemia .. ..	1	-
B 19 (6)	Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc., .. ..	2	5
B 21	Diabetes Mellitus . ..	1	1
B 28	Ischaemic Heart Disease .. ..	12	9
B 29	Other forms of Heart Disease .. ..	4	5
B 30	Cerebrovascular Disease .. ..	3	12
B 46 (5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System .. ..	2	2
B 31	Influenza .. ..	-	1
B 32	Pneumonia .. ..	3	8
B 33 (11)	Bronchitis and Emphysema .. ..	5	1
B 46 (6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System .. ..	-	1
B 34	Peptic Ulcer .. ..	-	1
B 36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .. ..	-	1
B 46 (8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System .. ..	-	1
B 45	Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions .. ..	-	2
BE 48	All other accidents .. ..	2	1
Total		37	54

EXPLANATORY NOTE: + Neoplasm equals Cancer



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### OF THE BOROUGH

Area (in acres): 2,770 (including 96 acres of water).

Population (Registrar General's estimate of Home Population mid-1968) 8,610.

Number of inhabited houses (31st December, 1968) according to the rate book: 2,758.

Sum represented by a penny rate £1,103.

Rateable Value: £271,459.

General Rate: 1968-1969: 13s. Od.

(County Precept: 9/10d.)

### Social Conditions and Chief Industries

Tewkesbury attracts many visitors because of its character, the historical associations, the architectural features, and the Abbey.

The Borough Council have augmented the amenities of the Town by providing caravan and camping sites, and tennis courts. A large swimming pool is in course of construction in addition to the existing pool for children.

Traditional occupations are found in the flourishing catering trade, and in the flour milling and boat building industries. Many people now find employment in light engineering factories. The development of the Council's Industrial Estate at Newtown increases opportunities for employment and productivity.

The extension of the M.5 Motorway, soon to be completed, will relieve the Town of through traffic. The constant stream of motor vehicles causes nuisance from noise, fumes and dirt.

### Employment

Miss J. Wilkinson, Manager of the local Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following report:-

In January 1968 there were 123 persons registered as unemployed. This figure gradually decreased to its lowest point of 89 in December.



In the majority of cases, this was short-term unemployment. Throughout the year the number of insured persons registered as unemployed was consistently lower than the National average.

The number of vacancies notified was a little higher than for 1967 and in all, 387 adults and 61 young persons were placed in employment. Of these, 52 adults and 9 young persons were placed outside Tewkesbury, mainly in the Cheltenham and Pershore Exchange areas.

There was the usual steady demand for skilled workers in most local industries. Opportunities for employment were slightly more plentiful for girls than for boys.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

### Laboratory Services

The examination of pathological specimens, and the bacteriological examination of milk, ice-cream and water is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Gloucester Royal Hospital. There is no charge for this work.

Chemical analyses of water and sewage samples taken by the Public Health Inspector are carried out by the City Analyst, Worcester. This laboratory is readily accessible.

Water analyses for the North West Gloucestershire Water Board works are carried out by the Chemist to the Board.

### Hospitals

Infectious disease cases are admitted to Gloucester City Isolation Hospital at Over (Gloucester, Stroud and Forest Hospital Management Committee).

### Ambulance Facilities

The County Council have an Ambulance Station in Oldbury Road with an establishment of four full-time drivers.

### Nursing in the Home

Four District Nurses appointed by the County Health Committee give a midwifery and general nursing service in the Borough and in the neighbouring parishes of Ashchurch, Tredington and Twynning.

### Home Help Service

The Home Help Service is organised by the Area Health Sub-Committee of the County Council; it provides for domestic help of the aged, sick and handicapped in their own homes.

Appeals for help should be made to Miss Hall, the Area Home Help Organiser, Shire Hall, Gloucester. Telephone No. Gloucester 21444.

## National Assistance Acts

1948 and 1951

Under these Acts, the Council have authorised the Medical Officer of Health to arrange, if need be, for the compulsory removal to hospital or to residential hostel, of any person who is aged, sick and incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions, is unable to care for himself and is not receiving proper care and attention from other people.

No application was made to the Court during the year, the Home Help Service being able to render sufficient assistance where necessary to enable elderly people, especially those living alone, to carry on in their own homes.

### Mothers' Club

A Mothers' Club open to all mothers whose children are not over school age meets each month at the Clinic, Church Street. The Club is popular and successful.

### Tewkesbury Old People's Welfare Committee

The Golden Hour Club, which caters for people over the age of 60, has its headquarters at 93 Church Street. The membership is approximately 165 and main meetings are held at the Watson Hall on Wednesday afternoon every fortnight. The Club headquarters are open on Wednesday and Friday from 9.30 - 12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m. except when the Club meets at the Watson Hall alternate Wednesdays when Headquarters are open till 12 noon to members and visitors. Lonely sick persons in hospital and at home are visited. Nourishing welfare foods are made available at reduced cost to all old age pensioners in the Borough. Two outings and frequent evening trips are organised every year as well as annual holidays. The Old People's Welfare Committee have recently purchased a folding wheel chair, made available for use by either residents or visitors to the Borough who are physically handicapped old age pensioners. There are now three chairs available; two folding and one upright.

### Health Education

Talks, film shows and demonstrations were given to local organisations on various subjects. Talks were given to the eleven year classes in the Schools on the subject of the health hazards of smoking.



### Chiropody Service

The chiropody service is operated under the Gloucestershire County Council National Health Scheme at a cost of 3s. per treatment. Sessions are held at the Golden Hour Club Headquarters.

Transport for physically handicapped persons in the Borough to attend for treatment is provided by the Tewkesbury Old People's Welfare Committee.

The Chiropodist devotes three or four sessions per 28 days to work in Tewkesbury and domiciliary visits are arranged as necessary.

### Health Visiting

Three Health Visitors are employed by the County Council for Tewkesbury and the neighbouring parishes. They operate from the Clinic in Church Street. Their main functions are to co-operate with the doctors practising in the area - for the prevention of disease and to provide health education by example in the home and at the Clinic, for families under their care.

### Family Social Worker

The County Council Children's Department employ a family social worker in the Borough and adjacent districts, giving advice, encouragement and where necessary, practical demonstrations in the home.

### Families at Risk

A "Prevention of Homelessness" Scheme has been agreed between the County Council and the Borough Council. The Council may refer families for inclusion in this scheme when the rent arrears amount to £10 or four weeks rent. In cases so referred the County Council agrees to guarantee 85% of the arrears and supervision of the family is undertaken by the County Council Social Welfare Officer.

If a family are in danger of losing their home, the Divisional Medical Officer of Health calls a meeting of representatives of social agencies concerned, in order that the circumstances may be discussed and a co-ordinated effort made to help the family.



## CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

### Child Health Clinic

The Child Health Clinic meets each Thursday at the Clinic, Church Street, between 2.30 and 4 p.m. It is run with commendable success by the ladies of the voluntary Committee. The centre is under the general administration of the Area Health Sub-Committee of the County Council. This Committee includes two members of the Borough Council.

Table 2 records the number of sessions and attendances at the Centre during the year:-

Table 2:

---

#### 52 Medical Sessions

110	children	born	in	1968	attended	510	times
144	"	"	"	1967	"	816	"
188	"	"	"	1963/66	"	245	"

Total No. of attendances 1,571

---

### Tewkesbury Clinic, Church Street

The Clinic opens as follows:-

Ante-natal Clinic:	Weekly, Wednesday afternoons, (Relaxation Classes - weekly, Tuesdays).
Orthopaedic Clinic:	Weekly, Tuesday mornings (10 - 12 noon) Attended by an Orthopaedic Sister.
Speech Therapy Clinic:	Weekly, Friday afternoons.
Dental Clinic:	Monday mornings.
Welfare Foods:	Thursday afternoons and Saturday mornings (9 - 12 noon).
Mothers' Club	7.30 p.m. second Tuesday each month.
Welfare Clinic:	Thursday afternoons (2.30 - 4 p.m.).
Health Visitors:	Monday to Friday (9 - 10 a.m.).
Marriage Guidance Council:	Tuesday mornings (10 - 12 noon) Wednesday evenings (7 - 9 p.m.)

### Tewkesbury Hospital, Barton Road

Chest Clinic:	Fortnightly, Monday afternoons, attended by Chest Physician.
G.U. Clinic:	Tuesday mornings.
Medical Clinic:	Friday mornings.
Gynaecology Clinic:	First and third Wednesday afternoons.
Orthopaedic Clinic:	Second, third and fourth Monday mornings.
Ophthalmic Clinic:	Friday mornings.
General Surgical:	Friday afternoons.
Orthoptic Clinic:	Friday mornings.

#### MORTUARIES

If necessary, use is made of the Tewkesbury Hospital Mortuary.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL  
OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table 3, on page 16, shows the incidence of notifiable disease by age groups. The incidence of the notifiable diseases was extremely light.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The number of children immunised against diphtheria during 1968:-

Age at 31.12.68. (i.e. born in year)	Under 1 year 1968	1 year 1967	2 - 4 years 64-66	5-14 years 54-63	Under 15 years Total
Primary Immunisation	68	154	6	46	274
Reinforcing Injection	-	-	-	-	397

The state of immunisation against diphtheria continues to be most satisfactory. Nearly every child is immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. To obtain maximum protection; three injections are given at four months, six months, and one year of age. Parents, doctors and nurses and the Child Welfare Centre are to be congratulated on the very high rate of immunisation achieved.

### Vaccination against Smallpox

Persons vaccinated in the year 1968:-

Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	Over 15 years	Total
Vacc.	Vacc.	Vacc.	Vacc.	Vacc.	Vacc.
1	105	52	3	-	161

Vaccination against smallpox is now advocated in the second year; the response is good, and is an improvement over that for the previous year, and compares favourably with that elsewhere.

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is successful and no case of this disease occurred, but the need to maintain a high level of vaccination is all important.

### Tuberculosis

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis, but the register contains the names of nine persons and one new case occurred.

Tuberculosis might be eradicated if full use were made of the preventive measures such as Mass Radiography, B.C.G. Vaccination, and thorough investigation of contacts and source of infection. The Borough Council plays its part in giving priority to rehousing tuberculous persons.

### Tuberculosis After-Care

A Joint After-Care Committee serves the Borough and the Rural District of Gloucester.

Funds are dependent on voluntary subscriptions. So far, no case in need has been refused assistance.



DISEASE	0+	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+	65	AGE No. K.	TOTAL
SCARLET FEVER	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
WHOOPING COUGH	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
MEASLES	2	53	74	42	1	2	..	..	..	5	179
AC. POLIOMELITIS (P)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AC. POLIOMELITIS (N.P.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOSIS (RESPIRATORY)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOSIS (MENINGES)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOSIS (OTHER)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIPHTHERIA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SMALLPOX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AC. ENCEPHALITIS (INF.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AC. ENCEPHALITIS (POST INF.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DYSENTERY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PURPERAL PYREXIA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACUTE PNEUMONIA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(PRIN. OR 'FLU)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PARA-TYPHOID FEVER	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ENTERIC FEVER	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
FOOD POISONING	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ERYSIPELAS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALARIA (contr. E.W.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TYPHOID FEVER	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ANTHRAX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INFECTIVE JAUNDICE	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
TOTAL	2	56	77	53	1	2	..	..	..	7	198



## TUBERCULOSIS

Table 4: New, In-Transfer Cases, Deaths and Number Remaining on the Register on 31st December, 1968.

	Respiratory		Meninges/C.N.S.		Other Forms		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New Cases	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Removed from Register 'Cured'	4	1	..	..	..	..	5
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On Register 31.12.68.	7	1	..	..	1	..	9

## CANCER

Table 5: Death Rates from Cancer per 1,000 population.

	England and Wales	Tewkesbury Borough
	Persons	Persons
Cancer of the Lung	0.593	0.1
Other Cancer	1.723	0.5

One man died of cancer of the lung. The local death rate from cancer in all its forms was below the national average.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE BOROUGH

## WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied in the Borough by the North West Gloucestershire Water Board. The supply is derived from the River Severn and receives treatment by pre-chlorination, coagulation of the suspended solids by sulphate of alumina, sedimentation in upward-flow tanks, rapid gravity filtration through sand, pH correction with lime and final sterilisation with chlorine and/or ammonia. There is no plumbo-solvent action.

### Water Supplies in the Borough

In accordance with the requirements of the Dept. of Health & Social Security, Table 6 shows the water supplies, number of houses and population on the 31st December, 1968.

Table 6:

No. of houses	Served by	Population
2,758	Mains Supply	8,650

The Chemist to the Water Board (J. Henderson, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) has kindly supplied the following report:-

Despite the very considerable upstream pollution to which the River Severn - the Borough's source of water supply - is subjected, the purification which has been attained at the Mythe Waterworks has been maintained.

The increased demand for water leads necessarily to an intensification of examination and the number of bacterial examinations of the supply made during the past year was as below:

### Bacteriological Examinations

Number of samples of raw water .. ..	197
" " unsatisfactory .. ..	197

Number of samples of treated water ..	..	840
Number of samples of final water ..	..	1635
" " satisfactory ..	..	1629

The percentage of final water samples which passed the most stringent tests was the pleasing figure of 99.63%. Additionally, during the year, 12 samples from consumers' taps within the Borough were examined with satisfactory results.

Chemically, the nature of the water has varied within its normal range of moderately soft in the winter period to moderately hard in the warmer months of the year.

Physically, there has remained the intermittent nuisance of discoloured water, particularly noticeable in the summer months. This problem has received mention in Annual Reports during the past few years. Towards the end of 1968, new plant was commissioned at the Mythe Works to deal with this problem and its success was immediate. It is hoped that this nuisance will be eradicated completely when existing deposits are removed from distribution mains, a problem to which very urgent attention is now being given. The new plant ensures that there will be no further deposition.

## Radioactive Contamination of Water Supply and

### Rainfall

Contamination of the rainfall - and hence of the water supply - was unaffected by sundry French nuclear explosions during the year, and the level of contamination from previous years has continued to fall, howbeit somewhat slowly. Although the current level is still higher than during the inactive 1960-61 period, it is acceptably low in the water supply, for which a high safety factor remains.





REPORT OF THE BOROUGH SURVEYOR

(F. Broxton, Esq., C. Eng., F.I.Mun.E., A.R.I.C.S.)



## Sewerage

The new humus tank came into operation in February, but despite some improvement in the quality of the effluent it was not sufficient to meet the requirements of the Severn River Authority.

After consultations with the River Authority it was agreed that a system of spray irrigation on land adjoining the works be put in. This was done and the River Authority agreed to variations in the Agreement in respect of the discharge from the works, the chief one being the permitted dry weather flow was increased from 230,000 gallons to 280,000 gallons per day.

In the meantime, the Council's Consultants, Messrs. John H. Haiste and Partners, were preparing a scheme for increasing the size of the present works and this was presented to the Council in September and accepted by them. This not only allows for a larger works but includes alterations to the pumping station at Newtown, a new link sewer from Gander Lane south of the Abbey, and a new storm water outfall at the main pumping station.

In October, due to extensive new building envisaged in the Oldbury Road area it was agreed to put in a new 21 inch diameter surface water sewer commencing near Trinity Church and running along Oldbury Road and down the new roadway which is to be constructed through the Oldbury Road development site, along High Street and discharging into the river just north of King John's Bridge. It is hoped that work on both these schemes will commence either late 1969 or early 1970.

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

No significant change took place in this service. Tipping of refuse was carried out at the Ham during the summer months, and it is now full. The Moats was again used for tipping during the summer months and this will very soon be full. Despite the increase in house building we have managed to collect the extra refuse with the same men and vehicle as previously, but as stated in the report last year the time has come to consider the purchase of a new refuse vehicle, not only to deal with any further increase in quantity, but also because the present vehicle is approaching the time when major repairs might become necessary as it is now seven years old. The latest information about the combined authorities tip at Stoke Orchard is that it should be in operation about June, 1970, and we must prepare for this.

## Public Conveniences

During the year a new toilet block comprising three ladies w.c's. and two gents w.c's. compartments and a urinal was provided in St. Mary's Lane. This was of the industrialised type of construction. It is constructed as reasonably vandal proof as possible,

all the services being in a small separate compartment. These were opened on the 30th August. During the year one or two complaints were received about the conveniences generally but these were due to misuse rather than lack of supervision and cleanliness, and unless full-time attendants are employed it is impossible to stop this happening.

### Swimming Pool

In June it was reported that the South Western Sports Council had approved the proposed swimming pool for Tewkesbury. This was a big step forward and it now remains for loan sanction to be granted to make it a reality. During the summer months the small children's pool was opened as usual. The water was regularly tested and good results obtained. Attendance at the pool during the past two years was as follows:-

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Attendance by school parties	6,086	3,347
Casual attendance	6,033	4,040
	<u>12,119</u>	<u>7,387</u>

The reason there is a big drop in the numbers, is that in 1968 three schools, namely Mitton and two from Upton-on-Severn did not send anyone, whereas in 1967 they sent over 2,000 children, and the casual attendance figures were down due to adverse weather conditions.

### Street Cleansing

It had been obvious for some time that sufficient manual labour was not available to cope with street cleansing throughout the Borough, and an arrangement had been made some years ago to hire a road sweeping machine from a private firm. This came at regular intervals and the system worked well until the early part of this year but as the machine reached the end of its useful life the firm decided not to replace it and withdrew their offer. The County Council were approached and it was reluctantly agreed by them to try and hire a road sweeper to us as often as possible. This was not very satisfactory and after a few months no machine was available. It was therefore decided in September to purchase our own machine. This is due for delivery about the middle of 1969 and should prove a big asset to the cleansing of the streets. It can also be used for gulley emptying when our contract with another firm expires.



REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

HOUSING OFFICER

(J.H. Turner, Esq., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)



Public Health Department,  
Tewkesbury.

1st August, 1969.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the following section of the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1968. In addition to statistical information, some comments are made under the various sub-sections to bring out points of interest.

As the emphasis in housing policy tends more towards preservation and conservation in Tewkesbury, rather than the removal of unfit dwellings, attention was directed to the possibility of initiating an Improvement Area. After preliminary inspections, an area of housing adjacent to the proposed central conservation area, and which contained a reasonable number of dwellings already improved, was considered to be the most suitable to begin with. Following the declaration of the Improvement Area, there was a noticeable increase in the number of inquiries from owner/occupiers in the area, regarding Improvement Grants, some of which have now been translated into applications.

Attention was focussed on food hygiene by the prosecution of two mobile food vendors. It is perhaps not realised by the public generally that reasonably high standards of food production, handling, storage and sale are usually maintained by advisory or persuasive methods. It is only when there is obviously no hope of achieving these standards by informal action that one must have recourse to legal proceedings.

The inspection of Offices and Shops continued during the year, and steady progress was made in securing the provision of the amenities required for employees.

Finally, I should like to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee for the considerate manner in which my reports and suggestions have been received. Also, my thanks are due to the Medical Officer of Health, the Chief and other Officers of the Council for their generous co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J.H. TURNER

Public Health Inspector.



PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A summary of visits and inspections carried out  
is tabulated below:-

Table 7:

	NO. OF INSPECTIONS	NOTICES SERVED		NO. OF PREMISES AT WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED AFTER NOTICE	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling Houses:-					
Public Health Acts	37	17	2	14	1
Housing Acts	309	9	-	9	-
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	112	3	-	1	-
Food Premises	74	14	-	9	-
Milk and Dairies	-	-	-	-	-
Factories	38	8	-	7	-
Pest Control	46	7	-	7	-
Drainage and Sewerage	4	2	-	2	-
Caravans and Sites	3	-	-	-	-
Water Supplies & Sampling	3	-	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-
Offices, Shops	289	36	-	31	-
Petroleum Acts	14	8	-	5	-
Noise Abatement	6	2	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	204	14	1	11	-
TOTAL	1,140	120	4	97	2

HOUSING MANAGEMENT INSPECTIONS

422 visits were made in connection with tenancy allocations, transfers, exchanges, lodgers, general welfare and other tenancy matters.

## HOUSING

### New Dwellings erected during the year:

(a)	By the Local Authority:			
	(i)	Permanent Non-traditional	..	..
				NIL
	(ii)	Permanent traditional	..	..
				49
(b)	By other authorities	..	..	..
				NIL
(c)	Private enterprise	..	..	..
				56
			Total	105

### Dwellings under construction for the Council at 31.12.68:

100 units of accommodation comprising:-

#### Phase 4 (final phase of prefab site redevelopment)

18 one bedroom bungalows.  
27 two bedroom houses.  
10 three bedroom houses.  
6 four bedroom houses.  
39 two bedroom flats.

### Dwellings constructed in the Borough since the war 1.4.45-31.12.68.

By the Local Authority	.	..	..	..	919
By private enterprise	.	..	..	..	561
			Total		1,480

### Number of Dwellings controlled or owned by the Council at 31.12.68.

(i)	Under the various Housing Acts	..	..	1,060
(ii)	Corporate property	..	..	19
			Total	1,079

Included in (i) above are 67 dwellings (flats and bungalows) specifically allocated to elderly persons. 57 of these are in Warden attended schemes and have inter-communication systems or bell systems connected to the Wardens' dwellings.

#### Unfit Dwellings

### Housing Act 1957 - Part 2 - Individual Unfit Dwellings

Undertakings accepted (Section 16):	
Closing orders made (Section 17):	2

Demolition orders made (Section 17):	2
Houses demolished following demolition orders:	1
Closing Orders (Section 18):	-
Dwellings rendered fit by owners after	
(a) informal notice:	2
(b) formal notice:	-
Dwellings in respect of which Closing Order revoked (Section 27)	1

### Housing Act 1957 - Part 3 - Clearance Areas

#### Represented during the year:-

Areas .. .. .	Nil
Houses unfit for human habitation .. ..	Nil
Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	Nil
Other buildings included by reason of bad arrangement . . . . .	Nil
Houses and land to be acquired under Section 43(2) . . . . .	Nil
Persons to be displaced .. .. .	Nil
Families to be displaced .. .. .	Nil

#### Action taken during the year:-

Houses demolished by local authority or owners -	
(a) Unfit      2      (b) Others      2	
Persons displaced	Nil
Families displaced	Nil

### Improvement Grants

#### Standard Grants

1.	Number of applications	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
	(a) From owner/occupiers	3	-
	(b) From owners	3	-
2.	Number of dwellings improved -		
	(a) By owner/occupiers	9	
	(b) By owners	3	
3.	Amount paid in grants - £1,748		
4.	Amenities provided -		
	(a)(i) Fixed bath .. ..	11	
	(a)(ii) Shower .. ..	-	
	(b) Wash-hand basin .. ..	10	
	(c) Hot water supply (to any fitting) .. ..	12	
	(d) Water closet		
	(i) in the dwelling .. ..	11	
	(ii) accessible from the dwelling .. ..	-	
	(e) Food store .. ..	11	



## Discretionary Grants

1.	Number of applications approved	<u>Conversions *</u>	<u>Improve- ments</u>
	(a) from owner/occupiers	1	3
	(b) from owners	3	5

The number of dwellings shown is the number resulting after conversion.

## 2. Number of dwellings improved -

(a)	by owner/occupiers	1	2
(b)	by owners	-	-

## 3. Amount paid in grants £1,150.

## Housing Act 1964

### IMPROVEMENT AREAS

Following a survey and preliminary inspections, it was resolved that an area of housing to the east of the proposed town centre conservation area be declared an Improvement Area. There are 336 houses in the area of which 121 have already been improved with grant aid and approximately 140 are lacking one or more of the standard amenities. Although the procedure is rather lengthy it is hoped that eventually all the houses in the area will be equipped with the standard amenities of a bath or shower, wash-hand basin, hot water supply, inside w.c. and food store.

### RENT ACTS

No formal action was necessary during the year under the provisions of these Acts, although several enquirers were referred to the Rent Officer. No cases of harassment of tenants were brought to my attention.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no premises in the Borough which come within the definition of common lodging houses.

### HOUSING MANAGEMENT

The following table shows the numbers of applicants on the waiting list at the 31st December, 1968.

Type of accommodation required	No. of Applications
Old People's accommodation	36
1 Bedroom accommodation	38
2 Bedroom accommodation	107
3 Bedroom accommodation	57
4 Bedroom accommodation	15
Total	253



49 new dwellings were completed during the year. The number of applicants on the waiting list on 31st December, 1968, was approximately the same as last year.

96 applicants were rehoused in either new dwellings or relets, 2 of these being from unfit dwellings. 72 transfers were also effected.

The Council's industrial nominee scheme continued to operate, and 13 tenancies were allocated to local industry during the year.

The Council's proposals for the modernisation of 15 thirty year old old people's bungalows at Walkley Road, were approved and work commenced during the year. Beginning with two unoccupied bungalows it is hoped to progress steadily by moving two tenants at a time into completed ones. The bungalows have been equipped with an inter-communication system and connected to an adjacent house occupied by the Warden. The early appointment of an excellent Warden has contributed much to the relatively easy displacement and resettlement of the tenants.

The 8 remaining prefabs were removed during the year to enable the final phase of the redevelopment scheme to continue. It is obvious from the number of complaints of noise etc. that some tenants displaced from prefabs and rehoused in flats have not adjusted to their new dwellings. The prefabs being detached and with their own gardens provided a great deal of privacy and very little noise intrusion from outside. Tenants in this area not being accustomed to flat dwelling are probably more noise conscious themselves and also create noise more from unawareness of its effects rather than lack of consideration.

# INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD

Table 8 gives details of the type of food premises in the Borough subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, the number of inspections carried out during the year and additional information as required by Ministry of Health Circular 1/69.

Table 8:

TYPE OF TRADE	No.	Inspection	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg.16	No. of premises to which Reg.19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg.19
Catering:					
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars.	24	26	24	24	24
School canteens & kitchens.	9	5	9	9	9
Works canteens.	3	1	3	3	3
Guest houses.	6	1	6	6	6
Clubs.	3	1	3	3	3
Licensed Premises.	17	8	17	17	17
Unlicensed hotels.	1	1	1	1	1
Butchers	8	7	8	8	8
Confectioners	5	1	5	5	5
Grocers & Greengrocers	30	17	30	30	30
Sweet Shops	10	2	10	10	10
Fishmongers:					
Fried Fish	2	1	2	2	2
Wet Fish	1	1	1	1	1
Food Processing	2	1	2	2	2
Chemists	3	1	3	-	-
TOTAL	124	74	124	121	121

## Food Hygiene and Control

Shop managements have again generally been co-operative in remedying minor contraventions brought to their notice.

The condition of some packed perishable foods on retail sale has caused some concern during the year. Too much reliance is placed on the van salesman to remove old stock. Retailers ought to frequently check stocks of these foods themselves as it is their responsibility to sell food in a fit condition. Ignorance of the date coding system used by manufacturers is often pleaded when they are confronted with a complaint of selling sour or mouldy foodstuffs. This is not a valid excuse as all retailers can use their own simple date coding system, although it will obviously involve extra work.

## Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The one private slaughterhouse in the Borough continued to operate on about the same scale as previous years. 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered was maintained. Two cases of localised cysticercus bovis were found and refrigeration of the unaffected offal and carcasses was arranged.

The site of the slaughterhouse in the town centre is aesthetically wrong, and its limitations prevent the carrying out of improvements to increase throughput. It is hoped that a site will be made available on the Council's industrial estate which will enable a more modern and efficient slaughterhouse to be constructed.



Six slaughtermen's licences were granted during the year.

Meat Inspection

Table 9

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	261	-	1	1,132	708	2,102
Number inspected	261	-	1	1,132	708	2,102
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	57	-	-	30	66	153
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	21.8	-	-	2.7	9.3	7.3
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.14	-
<u>Cysticerci:</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	2
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-



DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD REJECTED OR CONDEMNED

AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

WHOLE CARCASSES

		<u>Wt.</u>
1 Sheep	- Oedema	43 lb.

PARTS OF CARCASSES AND OFFAL

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Wt.</u>
Tuberculosis .. .. .	10 lb.
Fascioliasis .. .. .	462 lb.
Abscesses .. .. .	56 lb.
Cysts & Parasites (excl. C. Bovis) .. .. .	277 lb.
Cysticercus Bovis .. .. .	8 lb.
Necrosis .. .. .	14 lb.
Actinomycosis .. .. .	30 lb.
Bruising .. .. .	12 lb.
Angioma .. .. .	42 lb.

Total weight of meat at Slaughterhouse  
rejected as unfit .. .. . 954 lb.

AT ALL OTHER FOOD PREMISES

Food traders who have doubts about the soundness of food usually contact the Department for advice.

Any food found to be unsound is voluntarily surrendered by the trader and is disposed of under my guidance so as to ensure that it will not be used for human consumption. The following table lists food surrendered or condemned during the year.

Meat at retail premises .. .. .	50 lb.
Other Foods (fresh) .. .. .	115 lb.
Canned meats .. .. .	125 lb.
Fruit and Vegetables (Canned) .. .. .	190 lb.
Other Foods .. .. .	22 lb.

TOTAL 502 lb.

COMPLAINTS REGARDING FOOD

<u>FOOD</u>	<u>REASON FOR COMPLAINT</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
Bread	Black streak in crust.	Submitted to Public Analyst. Reported to be traces of iron and grease probably from contaminated cutter. Producer warned.
Can of Corned Beef	Contained piece of string and cellophane.	Supplier warned.
Bread	Sour taste.	Submitted to Public Analyst. Slight residual yeast activity in bread. Not unfit. Producer notified.
Crumpets	Alleged to have caused vomiting.	Manufacturer interviewed and premises inspected and found to be satisfactory. No apparent connection with ill- ness of complainant.
Crisps	Soft and black condition.	Producer notified. Remedial measures taken at factory.
Bread	Contained small brown/black material thought to be a fly.	Submitted to Public Analyst. Matter complained of was flour contaminated with dust or dirt. Producer warned, - Chief Pub. Health Insp. of district concerned informed.
Swedish Crisp- bread	Contained pupa and dead moths.	Producer and distributor notified and warned. Stock check in retail store.
Chocolate cake	Mouldy.	Retailers premises inspected and advised re coding of stock.
Tomato Sandwich	Mouldy.	Snack-bar inspected and owner warned.
Crisps	Alleged to have caused vomiting.	Laboratory reported them to be a commercially sterile product. No food poisoning organism.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955  
ADULTERATION AND QUALITY

The sampling of food and drugs to check compositional standards and quality and to detect adulteration, abstraction, substitution and false or misleading descriptions, is carried out in the Borough by the County Council's Weights and Measures Inspectorate. The following table has been abstracted from information kindly supplied by the Chief Weights and Measures Inspector.

ARTICLE	Nos. of Samples		Result	
	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk .. .. .	8	82	90	- *
Bicarbonate of soda .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Bread and butter .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Butter .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Buttermix buns .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Butter sponge .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Cheese blended with beer ..	-	1	1	-
Chicken a la king .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Chocolate liquers .. .. .	-	2	2	-
Chuck steak .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Cider .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Coconut .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Cydrax .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Dressed crab .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Flour .. .. .	-	2	2	-
Full cream evaporated milk	-	1	1	-
Iced lemon tea mix .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Lemonade and beer .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Lemon flavour cake covering	-	1	1	-
Malt vinegar .. .. .	-	2	2	-
Minced beef .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Pepper .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Prunes in syrup .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Red cherries in syrup .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Real fruit yoghurt .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Rolled oats .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Sausages .. .. .	-	4	4	-
Shredded suet .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Skim milk powder .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Stewing steak .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Strawberry jam .. .. .	-	2	2	-
Super concentrate apple squash	-	1	1	-
Tea .. .. .	-	1	1	-
Tomato puree .. .. .	-	1	1	-
TOTAL	8	122	130	-

\* 75 Informal milk samples were also tested for antibiotics.

Testing for Pesticide residues - 24 Informal samples were tested:-

Eggs - One sample showed small amounts of D.D.T. and B.H.C.

Fruit - Apricots, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Raisins.

Gooseberries showed small amount of D.D.T.

Meat - Bacon, Lamb, Pig's Liver. - Bacon showed traces of D.D.T. and gammexane, lamb showed small amount of B.H.C.

Vegetables - Carrots, lettuce, mushrooms, radishes. - Carrots showed trace of dieldrin and small amount of B.H.C. Mushrooms and lettuce showed small amount of B.H.C.



## Milk Supplies

The Council's principal powers controlling local milk supplies relate to the conveyance and distribution of milk including the enforcement of preventive measures against the spread of milkborne diseases.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is the statutory authority controlling milk production at dairy farms and the County Council is the authority for the issue of licences for pasteurising and sterilising plants and to dealers in specially designated milk.

The County Public Health Inspectorate frequently take samples of milk in the Borough which is submitted for testing to check efficiency of pasteurisation or sterilisation procedures, and its condition as regards bacterial activity, and for the presence of tubercle bacillus and brucella abortus.

Details of the registration of distributors and dairies other than dairy farms, in accordance with the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, are:-

Distributors registered .. ..	14
Dairies registered .. ..	1

## Ice-Cream

There are 51 vendors of ice-cream in the Borough, 50 retailing prepacked ice-cream which is manufactured in bulk outside the Borough and one manufacturing and retailing his own cold mix ice-cream.

50 samples of ice-cream were obtained from vendors during the year, in order to assess the hygienic standards of manufacture distribution and storage.

### Results of Ice-Cream Samples

Grade:	Mobiles				Premises			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Soft Ice-Cream	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other Ice-Cream	4	-	-	-	35	3	2	-



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections

CLASS OF PREMISES	No. of Premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
OFFICES	NIL	15	11
RETAIL SHOPS	6	85	29
WHOLESALE SHOPS, WAREHOUSES	1	1	NIL
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, CANTEENS	NIL	17	7
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTALS	7	118	47

Number of visits of all kinds made to registered premises - 289.

Analysis of Persons employed in

Registered Premises

Premises

No. of Persons employed

Offices .. .. .	152
Retail Shops .. .. .	356
Wholesale Dept, warehouses .. .. .	4
Catering establishments open to the public .. .. .	184
Canteens .. .. .	4
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	NIL

Total 700 (consists of 258 males and 442 females)

Analysis of Contraventions found

Section                      No. of Contraventions found

4	Cleanliness	6
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Temperature	28
7	Ventilation	-
8	Lighting	4
9	Sanitary Convenience	2
10	Washing Facilities	3
11	Supply of drinking water	-
12	Clothes accommodation	-
13	Sitting facilities	1
14	Seats (sedentary workers)	-
15	Eating facilities	-
16	Floors, passages and stairs	1
17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	-
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid	7
	Other Matters	3
TOTAL		55

Administration of the Offices, Shops & Railway

Premises Act 1963

All registered premises have now been inspected and many revisits were made to premises at which contraventions of the Act were found. It was noticeable that it was most difficult to secure compliance with the temperature requirements, and several premises were visited four or five times in one day to take temperature readings. Some employers were most reluctant to provide adequate heating facilities. Further attention will be paid to this problem during the coming winter, and it may be necessary to take some prosecutions in order to secure compliance with the Act's requirements.

Reported Accidents

	<u>No. Reported</u>		<u>No. investigated</u>	<u>Action Recommended</u>			
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Prosec.	Formal warning	Informal advice	No. action
Retail Shops		1	1			1	

Analyses of reported accidents

Retail Shops

Stepping on or striking against  
object or person .. .. 1.



## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

Rodent Control work is carried out by an employee who also carries out certain duties on housing maintenance.

20 premises have entered into contracts with the Council and rodent control is carried out for an agreed quarterly or annual charge. All these premises are surveyed every six weeks, and if evidence of rat or mice infestation is discovered the required treatment is given.

Selected sections of the Borough's sewerage system were treated during the year.

A summary of the work carried out in the Borough during the year appears hereunder.

Property	Inspections and Re- Inspections	No. of Treat- ments and Re-treatments
Dwelling houses .. ..	327	318
All other (inc. business premises)	510	502
Local Authority (inc. tips) ..	120	43
Agricultural .. ..	-	-
TOTAL	957	863

Details of treatments carried out on refuse tips and at the sewage works are given below.

Situation	Inspections	Treatments
Dispenser Road .. ..	74	28
The Ham .. ..	2	-
TOTAL	76	28

## DISINFESTATION

One treatment was given for the clearance of wasps during the year. A standard charge of 7/6d. is made for this service. 112 treatments for insect and fly control principally on the tips were carried out. The continued defacement of buildings and pavements in the High Street by pigeons created such a nuisance that action has to be taken to reduce the number of birds. Traps were placed on suitable buildings with some success.



## CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

There are three principal sites in the Borough:-

1. Adjoining the Municipal Car Park on the Gloucester Road and close to the children's swimming pool is the Council owned caravan site. Facilities on the site have been improved by the provision of a mobile unit containing w.c.'s and wash-hand basins with hot and cold water. Sites are let to holiday caravanners during the summer season only.
2. At the Odessa Inn, Gloucester Road, is a privately owned caravan site, licensed for eight residential caravans. Flush water closets, mains water and fire prevention equipment are provided on the site.
3. At the Vineyards Park is a holiday encampment owned by the Council which is in use mainly during August. Up to a hundred tents can be accommodated without congestion. An ablution block with a wash-hand basin and three water closets for each sex is available on the site.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were issued during the year. Satisfactory conditions were maintained at the premises in accordance with the licence provisions.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades established in the Borough.

## RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One upholsterer is registered under this Act.

## PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

Thirteen licences for the storage of petrolcum spirit were issued during the year. Routine inspections and pressure tests of petroleum storage tanks ensure that licence conditions are complied with. Underground tanks at licensed premises are pressure tested using nitrogen during their fifteenth and twentieth year after installation and every second year thereafter.

The Council agreed to revise the licence conditions for 1969 in view of the recommendations in the new Model Code.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT 1907

Section 94

THE PLEASURE BOATS (TEWKESBURY) ORDER 1966

This Order came into force on 25th May, 1966 and empowered the Council to grant licences to owners of pleasure boats to be let for hire. Fourteen applications for licences were approved during the year. In each case a certificate of a qualified boat engineer/surveyor that the vessels were in a sound mechanical and river-worthy condition was required. Compliance with other conditions concerning life jackets, fire prevention and sanitary aspects was certified by myself.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## PART 1

### INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OR PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	1	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	56	35	-	-
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	3	2	-	-
TOTAL ... ..	60	38	-	-

### CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	<u>No. of Cases in which defects were found</u>				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness, S.1.	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding, S.2.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperatures, S.3.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation, S.4.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors, S.6.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences, S.7.					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	9	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL ... ..	13	12	-	-	-

## PART 8

### OUTWORK (SECTIONS 133 AND 134)

No reports of outworkers were received during the year.







